

TO A YOUNG LADY

TO A YOUNG LADY
 WHOSE FATHER WAS A "FRAGMETER" NEWSPAPER
 Man sweep thy fair head in the shade,
 And sweep on thy fond mother's breast,
 Because some cold villain hath made
 Thy heart's sweetest feelings
 To feel his triumph! to hurl
 A stroke unarrested and sure
 At the head of an innocent girl,
 Who has only to shrink
 At her father's triumph! to know
 All our household gods private in vain—
 Nothing saved from his venomous blow—
 Nothing sacred from insult and pain.
 The glory of his conquest to drink
 In our husband with jealousy wild
 Or father, who vainly shall strive
 To suppress the deep wrong of his child;
 The joys where innocent tribes
 And mothers, and nurses, and lies,
 Are the substitutes offered for wit.
 And then, let thy heart still be light,
 Keep thy eyes from ever unarming
 By thy smile be still gloriously bright
 With the joy of thy innocent years!
 The tide and base may believe
 The Home who never shall earn'd,
 As the good and the worthy will grudge,
 As the good and the noble have spurn'd.
 Oh, trust with a confident heart
 To the brotherhood insatiate in man,
 It cannot be, and a start,
 Will help the oppress'd if when it can:
 Trust the times that spontaneously swell
 In a multitude's vehement cheer,
 Trust the dauntless and popular
 Against the villainous murderer's car!
 Trust the "Mass," who stand up for the right
 With the old English cry of "fair play,"
 And who teach the assassin that right
 Is the law of the face of the day,
 And sweep not, poor child, because one
 To ignore their vainly hath tried,
 Thy brother, and father, and son,
 In a home that stand on the verge
 Of a thrush through slander may wander at will,
 And carve round the rose—it is still
 The freshest and sweetest of flowers.

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On Sunday last, the 18th instant, at Hyde Park Terrace, the lady of Mr. Justice Stephen, of twin daughters.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place THIS DAY.

DOUBLE WHITE AND DAVE.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Stationery, Engravings, &c.
Mr. E. SALOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock of general Merchandise.

Mr. BLACKMAN.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock of Carriages, Horses, Harness.

WILLIAMS AND STRATTON.—At the New Cattle Market, at 11 o'clock, Horses.

Mr. CARDRAE.—At the Flour Company's Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Nail-rod Iron, Chinese Goods.

Mr. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock of Hosiery, Clothing, Wool, &c.

Mr. STURGE.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, two Grants and Lots of Stray Cattle, near the River.

Mr. PRICE.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Wearing Apparel.

The Sheriff.—On the premises, Castlereagh Street North, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

COUNTRY SALES.

Mr. COLLIER.—At Wollongong, February 27, Cattle, Horses.

Mr. V. HIGGINS.—At Berrima, March 1, Interest of the estate of Mr. A. B. Spark to number of Stray Cattle.

Mr. L. WATKINS.—On the premises, Windsor February 21, Farming Stock and Implements of Household Furniture, Lease and Licence of the "Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle" Inn.

FOR PORT PHILLIP.

WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.

THE FINE BRIGADE WILLIAM STOFFEL.
A 1, 188 tons, Captain Alexander Davidson. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO., or to
J. B. METCALFE.
February 20. 260

FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP, AND CAULFIELD.

THE NEW BRIGANTINE Martha and Elizabeth.
100 tons register, hourly expected from the Clarence River, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port on Saturday, the 24th instant.

This vessel being a light draft, will deliver her cargo at the Wharf, Melbourne.

Apply at Mr. Aldis's, tobacconist, George Street, Sydney. 259

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE well-known BRIGANTINE CHRISTINA.
expected to arrive in a few days, will have quick despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to
A. B. SMITH AND CO.
2621

FOR HOBART TOWN.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE BRIG CAROLINE.
150 tons, Loten, Master being relayed by the inclement weather, will leave sail on Thursday, the 22nd inst., for Hobart, in the Cabin, &c.; stowage, £3. Apply on board or to
JAMES COOK,
Sussex-street, 262

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE first-class packet brigantine WATERLY.
155 tons register, John Hayle commander. This vessel will meet with immediate despatch; passengers proceeding by this vessel may depend upon being supplied with every comfort, and no extra charge made for freight or passage apply to
JOHN MACNAMARA.
261

FOR ADELAIDE, TOUCHING AT PORT FAIRY AND PORTLAND BAY.

THE BRIG EMMA will sail on Thursday, 22nd inst., for Adelaide, touching at Belfast, Port Fairy, and Portland Bay, to land passengers, calling again upon her return trip from Adelaide. Apply to
T. AND M. WOOLEY, of
JOHN ALGER, Agent.
South Australian Shipping Office, George-street. 259

QUEANBYAN.

IN the advertisement of the Resolution adopted at the Public Meeting held at Queanbeyan on the 3rd February 1844, the following was the substance of the Resolution:

"That Mr. Kiensendorff be appointed Treasurer, to whom the collectors shall remit the sums collected by them in their respective districts."

ANDREW MORTON
2584 Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS.

THE Brethren of the above Order are requested to attend the Annual Dinner and Supper on the Eight Anniversary of the Foundation of the Order in this Colony to be held on Monday next, the 26th instant at their Lodge Rooms, the Saracen's Head, King-street.

The dinner to be on the table at six o'clock precisely.

Tickets may be obtained from the Steward, Host Green, and the Secretary.

By order of the N. E.,
WILLIAM BAKER,
Secretary. 257

DR. LANG'S M.C., TESTIMONIAL

DR. LANG'S Committee, will promise to meet this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, February 21 at Mr. Petty's Hotel, at 7 o'clock.

AND ALSO,
At the same Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst. at 1 o'clock, the collectors and members generally are requested to attend and furnish such outstanding subscriptions as may be owing, and to peruse the Fund List on the first of March following.

T. GAUSON, Secretary.
G. R. MACRAE.

W. MACLAREN,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,
(Late Upon Traveller and Collector to Messrs. Hughes and Hosking.)

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Sydney and of the colonies of New South Wales generally, that he has commenced business in the above line, and hopes by a diligent attention to the interests of his employers to merit a portion of public patronage.

W. M. begs to assure persons residing on the removal into the interior, and who may wish to leave their town properties in the hands of an experienced agent, that if honoured with their confidence he will at all times use his utmost diligence in obtaining good and respectable tenants, and in securing prompt and regular payments of rent.

W. M. will also be most happy to negotiate sales of houses or estates in the most confidential manner, and on reasonable terms. The most satisfactory references can be given and security if required.

Several choice houses are for sale, in various parts of Sydney and its suburbs, particularly in which can at all times be obtained on application at his office, No. 377, Pitt-street North.

BILLIARDS.
VICTORIA HOTEL, PITT-STREET.
THE Undernamed, having taken tables of Mr. Wright, begs to inform the gentlemen of Sydney, &c., that the tables "which are allowed by the first players to unequalled in the colony," have been purchased by the undersigned, and at the suggestion of several gentlemen he has made one a subscription table; any gentleman wishing to join it may obtain every information on application to the undersigned.
The lovers of the scientific game of billiards may here meet and get up one every afternoon, if so disposed.
JOHN JOHNSON.
20th February.

CHOCOLATE.
AT this present season of the year, when dysentery and other disorders of the stomach are so prevalent nothing is likely to prevent them, or to alleviate their distressing symptoms, as a liberal use of the delicious beverage.
The Chocolates of **MR. SANTS, A LA VASQUE** and **SOLUBLE**, are prepared in their great purity from the recipes of those noted manufacturers, Gallais and Dubauze, of Paris, and of any quality, with precise directions for use. Of Cooke and St. John's Wholesale Confectioners, No. 16, Union Street; and S. E. Price, opposite the Bank Australasia, George-street; or Mr. Fort Greener, George-street.
2

WHITE SIAM SUGAR.
A FINE SAMPLE on sale at the Stores of
GEORGE L. ROBINSON AND CO.
25th Lower George-street.

A BARGAIN.
FOR SALE, a beautiful **MARBLE BATH**; at Mr. Chapman's Crocker Warehouse, 402, George-street.
FOR SALE, from sixty to seventy **PAIRS OF CASES**, fit for ships' water casks or for tallow. Apply to C. Chapman, near door to the Royal Hotel, George-street.
2

MRS. J. JENKENS.
MRS. JENKENS, maiden name Eliza Martin, formerly of Edenderry, Queen's County, Ireland, who has been in the colony about thirteen years, is requested to communicate with the William River Martin, at the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office, or Anne Holt, her sister, supposed to be at Port Phillip, is requested to write as above.
2

IF **FREDERICK SCARLETT**, who arrived by the ship *St. George* last night, will apply at his office, between Hunter and Co., he will receive letters from his father.
2

NOTICE.
ALL the **STOCK** belonging to the Millriga Run, on the William River (comprising Cattle and Horses), formerly property of Messrs. John and Thomas Hecker, of the firm of Messrs. Hecker, Chapman and the Group, William River, public are hereby cautioned not to purchase any of the same, but from the present proprietor.
MATTHEW CHAPMAN
February 15.
2

NOTICE.
NO ENTRY having been passed on four cases merchandise, G in dispatch, 1 & 4, consigned to "order, Sydney, *Bucaphusa*, Small, from London. Notice hereby given, that the said four cases are so stored, and will be ready for delivery when presented, and charged as follows:
GEORGE SMALL,
423, George-street.
Sydney, 20th February.
2

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between us as Accountants & Referees is this day dissolved by mutual agreement.
T. RUDD,
HENRY PHILLIPS
Witness—**JAMES W. BARRETT.**
2

IF **ROBERT M'GILVERY** does not call and pay for his board and lodgings due to his office, he will, on the 1st of the date, his property left in my possession to be sold to defray the same.
THOMAS SHORR
February 20.
2

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS wanted on mortgage of freehold houses or land with a good security. The interest per cent. interest will be given, for a short period. The title deeds can be seen and further particulars obtained, at Mr. F. Harding's office, King-street.
2

WANTED, A TILTED SPRING CAR. **CASH** will be given for a Tilted Spring Cart, strongly built in every way, capable of carrying a heavy load, and twenty cwt. over ordinary roads; also, a set of shaft and leading harness, suited for a cart. Apply to T. C. Herald Office, stationers, Parramatta-street, or before Saturday next, the match coming off on that day. Early application is requested.
2

WANTED to purchase for cash, a fine strong piggon, to shoot off, for a fine silver cup, in Mr. George Hill's paddock. Gentlemen wishing to join in the above apply to Mr. Thomas May, Sportsman Arms, Parramatta-street, or before Saturday next, the match coming off on that day.
February 20.
2

WANTED, 3000 (three thousand) **Trecrais.**
J. B. METCAL
2601
2

PARTNERSHIP.
WANTED, A Partner in a general Store, in Sydney, doing a most excellent ready-money business; well established, good situation, with a large increasing connexion. Capital required about £200. Most satisfactory references given. Address, W. B. Post Office, Sydney, where the terms may be seen.
February 21.
2

WANTED, A WET NURSE.
WANTED, immediately, a wet nurse and a young girl to nurse a young child. Apply at Mrs. Perry Long's, 6, B. de la Cade's Terrace, College-street, Rose Cove, near Lyons's Terrace.
2

WANTED, A good Cook, none but person of good character, and competent, need apply. Apply at the *Herald Office*.
2

TO STOCKHOLDERS AND OTHERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF **BATHURST, BELLINGH, GARRIBARDI, TINK, AND MUDGE.**
THE Undernamed being now disengaged is willing to convey stock from above districts, or any other part of the colony, to Wide Bay, which is undoubtedly the finest and most healthy country in his long experience—as superintendent many years on different stations in the neighbourhood—renders him competent to take charge of any stock that may be committed to his care. The above place is 200 miles of Moreton Bay, and always has abundant supply of water. Respectable references apply at Mr. Thomas Price, stockholders in the different districts mentioned. Apply by letter to Luke Mudge, *Herald Office*.
N.B.—Terms very moderate.
2

WASHING WANTED, by a laundress at one shilling per dozen, or having extra conveniences, getting in good premises, and dry drying clothes thoroughly understands her business, has been engaged in the best families in London for many years. She can have the best references for her skill and care, but she wishes for at present, Three

TO ATTORNEYS, MERCHANTS, & OTHERS.

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a half of his apprenticeship as Clerk in a respectable attorney's office in City of Dublin, (having his indentures, & certificate of his master's death), would be glad to find employment to any gentleman requiring such a person. The advertiser would make himself useful in any attendance of business. Letters, post paid, addressed to R. B., at the *Herald Office*, will meet a notice.

WANTED, a situation as an Am-
ensis, by a respectable party
Attorney regularly admitted in the Sup-
Court of New South Wales. Principals
will be treated with. For further information
apply to A. Y., *Herald Office*, if by it
post-paid.
Sydney, February 19.

WANTS a situation, in a respect-
able family, a person that can be well
commended, and is willing to make her
useful in any manner to any gentleman.
She can do needlework and make dresses
would have no objection to assist in teach-
ing the younger branches of a family. S-
he has the trifling consideration, could
advertising oblige, a comfortable home.
Immediate application, post paid, to D. H.
Office.

TWO OR FIVE POUNDS REWARD
STRAYED from Scone, a bay two-
year old COLT, branded on the shoulder
with the spear or Macintyre brand H, and
seen in the neighbourhood of Glenidan, in
company with its dam, since recovered. £
to be given for information leading to the
capture of, or if stolen, £3 on conviction.
Application to John Condon, Redbank,
Scone.

LOST in George-street, on Tue-
sday morning, 20th instant, an account
with a promissory note. If brought out
on day of No. 1, Church Hill, the writer
will give £100. If not, £10. If the person
who found the note will be rewarded £10.
The note had been dishonoured, and the en-
dorsement being cancelled, it will not be
noticed being given at the Bank to stop.

COTTAGE IN O'CONNELL-STREET
TO LET, with immediate posses-
sion, adjoining the residence of the undersigned,
occupied by Mr. Shuttleworth. For fur-
ther particulars apply on the premises, or at
the office of MR. JOHN SMITH, Solicitor,
2666 O'Connell-st.

TO BE LET, in the best part of
the city, the premises now in the oc-
cupation of Mr. John Hill, Cabinetmaker,
door to the Bee-hive. Possession can be
had on the first day of April.

TO LET, a Cottage containing three rooms
with a large productive garden, situate on
Surry Hills, joining the property of Mr. T. H.
Hughes; these premises are suitable to a
family of four or five persons, and of cultivated
large garden. Rent moderate. Apply to
Mr. Uther, Pitt-street.

TO LET, on the North Shore, 10
minutes' walk from the Ferry, a
comfortable Cottage—four rooms, attic, kitchen,
well of water,—firewood adjoining, and all
conveniences. Apply at the *Herald Office*.

SALES BY AUCTION.

FRAMED COLOURED ENGRAVINGS
HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY
sell by auction, at their Rooms,
Lower George-street, THIS DAY,
instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
One case framed engravings
German silver table knives, forks, spoons
German silver ladles, sugar tongs, &c.
Pier glasses, &c.
Terms, cash.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE
OF GEORGE HARRISON, OF SUSSEX-
STREET, SYDNEY, BAKER.

MR. PRICE will sell by auction
on the Mart, opposite the Willow
in Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock
by order of the trustee, Mr. Alexander S-
One quantity of second-hand Furniture
Wearing Apparel, the property of insolvent
Terms, Cash.

WHITE LEAD, WINDOW GLASS,
SCOTCH CAPS, LINSEY-WOOLSEY
DUCK, DOWLS, CURRY POWDER,
DOOR LOCKS, SCALES, PLAIN &
&c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will
sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-st-
THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at eleven
o'clock;
Two cases American chairs
Two tons white lead
Two cases curry powder
Ten boxes window glass
One bale linsey-woolsey
A quantity of second-hand Furniture
One ditto do
One ditto do
Ninety assorted plates
Fifty large door locks
One quantity of second-hand box
One ditto ditto writing desk
With various other merchandise.
Terms at sale.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, CASSIMERE,
MUSLINS, CLOTHS, DUCK CLOTH,
LINEN, SCOTCH CAPS, &c.
WEDNESDAY, 21st FEBRUARY

MR. MORT will sell by public auc-
tion, at his Rooms, Four doors north of
General Post-office, THIS DAY,
21st instant, at eleven o'clock;
Four cases assorted hosiery
Two cases silk gloves, mitts, &c.
One case coloured poplins
Three cases jacquet and cambric muslin
One bale duck frocks
Five ditto ditto ironers
One case monkey ironed Furniture
One ditto Scotch caps
One case cloths and cassimeres
One case ladies' boots and shoes
One case figured silk shawls
One case muslin dresses, handkerchiefs,
scarfs, toilet covers, brown Hollands
Silesia book muslins, lenos, &c.
AS SO.

One case London and Paris parasols
One case silk umbrellas.
Terms at sale.

TO TAILORS AND WOOLLEN
DRAPERS.

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, &c.
RFAWCETT will sell by auction,
at his Rooms, in the Bank of New South
Wales, TO-MORROW, Thursday,
22nd FEBRUARY, at eleven o'clock precisely,
One case extra superfine blue broadcloth
One ditto black ditto
One case fine ditto
One ditto black and coloured cassimeres
Terms, Cash.

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STORE-
KEEPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

RFAWCETT will sell by auc-
tion, at his Rooms, in the Bank of New South
Wales, TO-MORROW, Thursday,
22nd FEBRUARY, at ten o'clock precisely, a
Room, at the Bank of New South W-
One bale three bushel bags
One case superfine black hats
One case whited-brown thread
One case black ditto
One case dressed brown holland
One case undressed ditto
One case fancy prints
One case blue regatta stripes
One bale super extra calico
One bale extra stout ditto
Two bales grey ditto
One bale navy do
One case finea corsets
One case 6d. and 8d. black silk doubles
One case white and coloured Persians
One case thirty-six inch Derby do
One case thirty-six inch Derby do

BY AUCTION, FAT, THE 20TH MARKET.

THE ENTIRE HORSE EMPEROR, WITH SEVERAL OTHERS.
In the Insolvent Estate of George Pay Campbelltown.

UNDER ACT OF COUNCIL, 5 VIC., NO. 10.

WILLIAMS AND SMITH
received instructions to sell by auction, at the New Cattle Market, D.A., Wednesday, the 21st instant, commencing at eleven o'clock precisely.

The Entire Horse EMPEROR, EMPEROR is a dark bay Horse, points, rising six years old, and a surgeter, having proven first-rate was bred by Mr. John Purdie, of near Campbelltown, and got by Clavout of a Beverley mare; grandd Hector mare.

AFTER WHICH,

One bay filly, two years old, got by saddle of a Beverley mare, and bro of an entire colt, aff'earling, pe quiet

One dark bay gelding, two years old, Gratis, out of C. Roberts's, Esq., full-blood black mare.

Taxus or FAVASTUS—Cash on the hammer.

SAMUEL KETTLE, Tru
N.B. Those parties who have at their intention, of the 21st, who, sending their horses, or other stock, after the above, will please be ready eleven o'clock precisely.

W.O.O.L.
WEDNESDAY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at his Rooms, George-street, Office, at Twelve o'clock precisely, Seven bales superior washed wool Five bales greasy ditto.

Terms at sale.

BOOK SALE
J. K. HENNING will sell by public auction, on THURSDAY evening next, at Mart, King-street,

AN INVOICE OF NEW BOOKS, comprising six hundred and thirteen volumes of Popular Literature, in cloth binding.

Wm. Senie Stationery, &c., &c. Terms, cash.

STATIONERY, &c.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, a small invoice of Stationery, consisting of—

Best prepared lead pencils
Patent India-rubber
China snuffers
Fountain pen cardinals
Rosewood workboxes, gold ornament, &c.
coloured rice paper, drawing books, &c.

ALSO,
An invoice of paper mache goods, Jew &c.

Terms, Cash.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Table
Chair
Sofa
Fender and Irons
Oil cloth, kitchen doors north of the

Terms, cash.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Forty coils coil rope, assorted sizes
Twenty coils of ditto
One hoghead coriander seeds
One box Prussian blue
After which
Two bales washed wool

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock,

About 10 (ten) tons bran.

Terms, cash.

110 HEAD OF CATTLE, 25 BULLOCKS.

H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at Cattle Market, on THURSDAY next, February, at eleven o'clock, 160 head choice cattle, consisting of—

Mixed
Draught Oxen
Fat Bullocks.

W. H. C. having received instructions from the proprietors in the country, that within a few miles of town on Wednesday evening, hopes that HEADS of FAMILIES, and purchase a few cows for each of children, as there are many respectable establishments near Sydney where a number would be taken on grazing to very little cost to the owner.

MARES IN FOAL, AND AN ENGLISH BOLT.

H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on THURSDAY next, February, at 12 o'clock, immediately after the sale of the cattle,

Pivoting American mares in foal, of superior description.

One entire colt, got by Dr. Wilson's SOVEREIGN.

"HIGHLAND LASS."

NEW SCHOONER, TWENTY-ONE TONS.

H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has received instructions from the Mortgagees, to sell by auction, without reserve, on MONDAY next, February, eleven o'clock, on the Abdon Wharf, a ship now discharging her cargo,

That fine new substantial and well mounted Highland Lass, built at the Melbourne in 1843, not over 18 months old, sails, and every requisite for sea.

Length, 38 feet 9
Depth, 11 feet 3
Breadth, 10 feet 6

With light draught of water, and as usual by order from the Mortgagees, W. Tate and Thomas M. Nelly, there are 1000 sheets of the mortgage papers can be seen at the Office of W. H. Chapman, Pitt-street.

This is really a useful and handsome and well adapted for coasting trade.

UNRESERVED
TO GENTLEMEN OF THE SUBURBAN DEPARTMENT, SCIENTIFIC,

MR. STUBBS will sell by direct sale, at a Gentleman leaving the Colony, Auction, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, AT TWO O'CLOCK, Lot 1—"Trough and Lee;" On a price of—

2—New Pocket Sextant (and latest) 1
3—Camera Lucida (and latest) 1
4—A Manton double-barrel Gun 1
5—Brace of Pistol 1
6—A twenty-guinea Musical Box 1

Terms, Cash.

KANGAROO SKINS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George and Charlotte-places, on FRIDAY next, at eleven o'clock precisely, About three hundred and seven dressed kangaroo skins, of large sizes.

ALSO,

THURSDAY'S REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE

WILLIAMS AND SMITH, by auction, at their Rooms, street, Sydney, commencing at **TEN O'CLOCK, (MORROW, Thursday), 22nd inst.** eleven o'clock.

A quantity new Furniture, together several other valuable domestic articles, particularly of which will be given in row's publication.

Terms, Cash.

FORTUNE BY FARMING COUNTY OF CAMDEN, FIVE FROM KIMA.

CENTRE OF JAMBEROO TOWN NEAR THE WOODSTOCK MILLS, THE FREE W. B. HARTY, ESQ., OF THE BANK OF TAS.

TWO GRANTS OF FIFTY ACRES Adjoining each other, and fenced in the about 50 acres are felled, forming at complete 100 acre farm. A person to buy, should visit the land before sale, as the farm must be seen to ciated.

Look to "Soil, Situation, and Climate."

M^R. STUBBS is directed to public competition, at his Room street, THIS DAY, the 21st day of 1844, at twelve o'clock precisely. THE ABOVE EXCELENTLY VALUABLE GRANTS.

So much has been already well written upon this name Illawarra sover the last few years, that it is probable that it only remains to be said, that the "fix" of its locality; and which ascertained as a portion of "CANALAND" of the finest description, and most fertile soil, and moderate climate, consisting of three hundred acres is adjoining the most prominent and influential Estate in the colony, all tending as a matter of course, to give the two special grants, under consideration, the character of being capable of yielding thirty bushels to increase, and no chance of a failing so Terms at sale. The Deeds to be seen at the office of Mr. James M. Stubb's, at the grants of him, or at the Post Office, Sydney, where they may be seen, without charge, if required, in Illawarra far expense inevitable to most other districts favourable to agricultural pursuits.

Quit rent £s. 4d. per annum; Grazing 11th February, 1837.

TO BE SOLD,

ELEVEN ALLOTMENTS IN LIVERPOOL: ALLOTMENT AT STRATHMORE, W. BAY; AND A FARM AT GEORGE'S RIVER.

M^R. STUBBS has received applications from the proprietor to public competition, on FRIDAY, March, 1844.

All that valuable freehold property in Macquarie and Luke streets, containing ten allotments, surrounded by neat buildings in the best style of the Church, Parsonage-house, Roman Chapel, &c.

An Allotment in Goulburn-street, containing fifty-four acres, and a half, of Mr. Thomson's, Cricketers' Arms.

ALSO,

All that eligible Corner Allotment in town of Strathmore, Watervay Bay sea-side frontage.

A plan of the whole is now lying Auction Mart for inspection.

Likewise,

All that excellent freehold property containing one hundred acres, known as the grant, adjoining the Moorebank Liverpool; with an extensive Run of five hundred acres, also known as the soil, &c. as it is situated near the farms on the Moorebank Estate are per acre per annum.

Title unexceptionable—Terms cash.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF RICHARD DAWSON, FOUNDER.

(By Order of the Trustees.)

M^R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, on the Premises George-street, opposite the site of the late George Dawson, the 26th inst. at Eleven o'clock precisely.

The remainder of the Stock-in-trade above-named insolvent, consisting of various kinds of tools, iron, brasses, blocks, iron pots, axen, chain saws, lathes, two steam-engines, patent file cutting machine, &c. &c.

A. B. SMITH, AUCTIONEER, Terms, at sale.

837 HEAD OF CATTLE OF SUPERIOR BREED, running at Cockrillab, on the Upper part near Cassilis.

M^R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, on the Premises Charlotte-place, on TUESDAY, 12th inst. at Eleven o'clock precisely, unless private contract be made in the meantime, the undermentioned Cattle, from known and famous bloods, English the choicest breeds:—

10 bulls
109 bullocks
10 yearling heifers, three years old
70 ditto, two years old
102 ditto, one year old
214 cows
32 heifers, three years
68 ditto, two year
81 ditto, one year
66 male calves
51 female ditto

837 head, more or less.

Now running at Cockrillab, on the Hunter River near Cassilis, where they are expected on application to Mr. Edwards.

Further particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Donaldson, Dawes, & Co. Agents.

Terms at sale.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN RIDGE, OF WILBERFORCE, AUCTIONEER.

M^R. LABAN WHITE will sell by public auction, on SATURDAY 21st instant, at the residence of the named insolvent, near the Punt, Wiradjung, the contents, consisting of:—

Two work horses, four good head cattle, three horses, one stack of stock of barley, one stack of ryegrass, one set of large scales and weighing cart, a quantity of harness, goat yokes and chains, two and a half tons of potatoes; all the farming implement of the household furniture, of kitchen utensils, and one allotment on McGrath's Hill, with numerous articles, as well as the lease and the "Rose," Shalton, and Thelwell.

MICHAEL MCQUEEN

2221

IN THE SUPREME COURT Sheriff's Office, Sydney, February 20th, 1844.

Others v. Same.

THIS DAY, the 21st inst. at noon, at the residence of defendant (last-mentioned) North, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, at public auction, a quantity of household furniture, pianoforte, &c. unless objections be previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS VAN DER VEE

2248

IN THE SUPREME COURT Sheriff's Office, Sydney, February 20th, 1844.

Ministhorpe and another v. Hirst, McQuinn.

ON MONDAY, the 26th inst. at noon, at the residence of defendant the Glebe, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, at public auction, a quantity of household furniture, &c. unless objections be previously satisfied.

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ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

BANK MANAGEMENT. (From the Atlas, October 28.)

THE report of the directors of the Manchester Bank, which was submitted to the annual general meeting of the proprietors of that unfortunate concern on the 20th instant, conveys a most impressive lesson to all concerned. As is generally the case with embarrassed institutions, the debts prove to be larger and the means smaller than was originally expected. They have all reason to exclaim with *Falstaff*, "Would that my means were greater and my waste smaller," when it comes to an actual wind-up. The estimate falls short by £113,210 of that formed at the last meeting, and the directors felt it necessary to make a further call of £2 per share. The statement was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Sundry accounts	964,996	17	8
Over-due bills	54,420	13	11
Properties	106,814	11	9
Stamps	90	13	0
Cash	6,018	4	10
Bills on hand	18,141	13	2
Bank of Manchester shares	53,175	11	11
Bills negotiated	1,293,238	6	8
	22,437	9	0
	£1,325,695	15	8
LIABILITIES.			
Open accounts	304,789	1	10
Post-notes, Alliance Banks	99,580	0	0
Notes in circulation	1,726	0	0
Unclaimed dividends	1,404	16	0
	408,499	17	10
Bills negotiated	22,437	9	0
	440,936	6	10
Bank stock	74,039	0	0
New call	107,021	15	10
Reserved fund	36,707	18	0
	£1,325,695	15	8
Brought down	1,325,695	15	8
Deduct estimated losses	937,117	19	3
	388,577	16	5
Estimated deficiency beyond the amount received for new call	52,338	10	5
	£440,936	6	10
LIABILITIES	£440,936	6	10

It is obvious that the disastrous termination of this institution is calculated to damage the cause of joint-stock banking in a very great degree with the public; and although it by no means follows that the carelessness, inattention, and want of judgment, which characterised its direction, should be common to all similar institutions, as some would insist, we think it necessary to impress upon those who have the guidance of this great interest, the absolute necessity of exercising a far greater vigilance and control over the transactions into which they may enter, and the qualities of the officers whom they may engage, than they have hitherto done. Experience has proved, in too many fatal instances, that the caution, supervision, and attention to little things which mark private banking, in contradistinction to joint-stock banking, have proved an advantage to them almost equivalent to the greater security which a large body of shareholders affords in preserving their customers safe from losses through failures; and it is likewise seen that few men are willing to bestow the same attention upon a joint-stock bank in which they have only a limited stake that they do upon their own business.

In the first place, a great error was committed in allowing the public to believe that banking was a business capable of yielding larger profits than any other employment of capital. The contrary might be said of it with more truth—namely, that it is a business which, when conducted on a large scale, with a large establishment of working-men, and exposed to the competition of the Bank of England, and other rivals, could never yield the same amount of profit as money invested in any of the ordinary channels of commerce and business, and worked by private individuals. Banking to be such, cannot, in the ordinary state of the country, yield more profits than the Scotch banks, which, as Mr. McCulloch has pointed out in his *Commercial Dictionary*, do not exceed 5 or 6 per cent., all expenses deducted. This warning voice, however, was unheeded, and speculators vied with each other in dividing profits twice as large as these, in many instances, out of the capital of the shareholders. In the second place, the direction of joint-stock banks is deficient in that union, secrecy, and concentration of interest, which often guide private banks. The directors of a joint-stock bank are frequently engaged in the same business as the bank's chief customers—frequently they take accommodation themselves, or afford it to their own debtors; so that a thousand nameless influences are at work to prevent them from telling all they know of the validity of a customer, or the propriety or impropriety of discounting his bills. If a bank has numerous branches, it is vain to expect that any board of directors will devote their time to a critical analysis of the monthly or weekly abstracts of business which may be sent to the head bank, or trace back through a series of transactions the various names which may appear in their liability list. Renewals, accommodation paper, discounts which have no bona fide commercial basis—these must all be narrowly watched. A spy-like knowledge of the credit and transactions of every little shopkeeper who may have dealings with the bank—and a lynx-eye watchfulness, are absolute requisites for successful banking; and the directors of a joint-stock bank who will give themselves the trouble to attend to all this are not frequently met with. It is possible that after a few heavy losses they may, when it is too late, feel ashamed of their carelessness, get alarmed at the moral responsibility incurred, and exhibit a great show of attention to the various transactions—for a time. But this activity does not mend the matter. The directors, after all, are only a body of critics sitting in judgment on past transactions. The mischief is generally done by their agents before it is brought under their cognizance. They must trust, in a great measure, to their manager's discretion. Customers cannot wait for a discount until their bill is sent up to head quarters to be examined and reported upon. The private banker is on the spot, sees his security, and knows his

customer personally. He accepts or rejects the bill at once, and by this promptitude always secures the best bills in the market, leaving the worst to his rival.

So far as we have any opportunities of observation, we have also remarked another error in joint-stock banks, which is their proneness to lend large sums to one or two large customers, instead of dividing their business among a great many small ones.

This mistake led to the ruin of the Manchester Bank. The grand rule of keeping the funds liquid—of never lending at longer dates than three or six months, was totally forgotten; although it is manifest to all, except to these "practical men of business," that in a country subject like this to periodical scarcities of money, no profit can compensate for the risk attending a departure from so salutary a rule. It is not the business of bankers to take upon themselves the hazards of trade—especially with other people's money. All investments of surplus money arising from capital or deposits in fixed securities, like mines, collieries, railroads, lands, or any others, not immediately available, are totally contrary to all sound principles. When a bank has got into such a position that, in order to recover its losses it is obliged to run these hazards for the sake of large gains, it is time for it to stop. If its legitimate business will not keep it afloat, with the addition of such interest as the funds or Exchequer bills will yield on its surplus money, it is gambling with its shareholders' and customers' money. The speculators who get up a bank and become directors, calculate, in many instances, upon the salary which they obtain to make up any deficiency on their shares, should losses occur. Many men make a trade of directorships. By investing in different banks sums sufficient to qualify as directors, but not to affect them seriously, they calculate on obtaining a good income upon a comparatively small capital, by devoting an hour or two in each week to each institution.

There is a point upon which we have always had considerable doubt, and that is the expediency of concealing from the shareholders, or, indeed, from all the world, the exact state of the bank from time to time. We have never known an instance, public or private, in which publicity was not best in the long run. Mr. Greig's speech strongly corroborates our views. In alluding to the excuses of one of the managers, he said:—

But they now heard that, in common with other establishments, the parties had been looking for better times. Had they struck the bank at the instant, probably the loss to the bank would not have been more than half a million instead of a whole million. (Hear.) He had reason to believe that in 1836 the bank was in a state of bankruptcy. It was within ten hours of being stopped in 1836, and this circumstance ought to have been sufficient to awaken the attention of the whole of the directors. When they looked at the disastrous consequences which had befallen other joint-stock banks, which had tottered on the verge of ruin, such attention ought to have been paid to this establishment as might have prevented further loss. Such, however, appeared not to have been the case; and they were all now assembled to express their regret at the carelessness which must have been practised in the conducting of the concern.

Such conduct ended in this instance as it always ends—namely, in the appointment of a committee, after the mischief had been done, to make a fair statement to the shareholders. Another result, which could not be agreeable to many, was the publication of the names of all those who refused to pay up their calls, although it would have been but right, as one gentleman remarked, to placard the names of those also through whom the money of the shareholders had been lost. A useful lesson was also administered by calling to account parties who had been instrumental in putting forth delusive paragraphs of prosperity in the Bank's Report which had led unfortunate shareholders to hold shares. This is a practice which cannot be too strongly condemned by all who have the interest of joint-stock banks at heart. The reports ought to adhere to the spirit as well as to the letter of the truth—in fact, to be as clear and open as day.

In case of gross carelessness the suggestion of Mr. Greig, that where enormous sums of money had been lost through the managing directors, they ought to make good the loss, is one of those equitable proposals which meet with the assent of all the world, and would, if practicable, add considerably to the caution of directors and the stability of banks. We fear, however, that few men would be found to undertake the office under such responsibility; for in the Scotch banks, where managers were held bound to make good all the bad debts they made, it was found that they were all generally ruined, so that the rule was abandoned, because no man of respectability would accept the office under such conditions.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

THE show of cattle, flax, butter, farming implements, &c., took place at Belfast on Thursday, and an exhibition equally magnificent was never before witnessed in the north of Ireland. The large space of ground in the rear of May's-market had been enclosed with substantial paling, while the area of the enclosure was calculated to accommodate many thousands of people; in fact, one of Mr. O'Connell's "monster meetings" would have found ample room in it. The utmost system and regularity were observed, and a finer exhibition in all its departments has scarcely been presented to the public by the Highland Society itself. The show of horses was admirable; that of horned cattle was, in point both of number and quality, equal to the best that has yet taken place in any quarter of the united Kingdom, while the general competition was extensively enlarged both from England and Scotland. The miscellaneous

portions of the exhibition, included agricultural implements, seeds, &c. The specimens of ornamental and useful workmanship, in connection with farm improvement, were so numerous and so beautifully executed, that all detailed comparison would be invidious. Except on some unusual political occasion we never saw so great an enthusiasm excited. The rush into the show-ground was tremendous, and the assemblage probably numbered from 6000 to 8000 persons, including many ladies.

The show having terminated, the assembled nobility, gentry, &c., proceeded to the building erected for the banquet. The pavilion or dining hall is 120 feet long by 94 feet wide, divided into three parts, by two rows of columns and arches. The centre division is 42 feet wide and 30 feet high. The columns were ornamented with enriched capitals; and over each column was a painted medallion, with an emblematic device, representing an object connected with some of the various departments of husbandry. The walls and ceilings were each lined with alternate stripes of pink and white calico. At each end of the building was a platform for the president and vice-president. Behind each platform was a gallery for the accommodation of ladies, sufficient to hold about 380. The body of the building was large enough to contain about 1300 at dinner, exclusive of the platforms, which were calculated to hold 70; so that accommodation was afforded for 1750 persons. The tables in each of the side divisions were single, and raised one above another, so that every person could have a perfect view of the speakers on the platforms. The orchestrae were arranged on each side of the building, over the entrance porches. The coup d'œil was splendid, and presented one of the finest sights ever witnessed in Belfast. The display of fashion and beauty in the galleries added lustre even to the gay and magic scene. About half-past six o'clock the chair was taken, amidst loud applause, by his Grace the Duke of Leinster.

On the platform, and in other parts of the pavilion, we noticed the following amongst the most distinguished personages:—The Marquises of Londonderry and Downshire; Lords Roden, Powerscourt, Hillsborough, Newry and Mome; G. Hill, Kildare, Clements, Erne, De Roos; Sir R. Bateson, Hon. Mr. Lawless, Mr. G. Dunbar, Mayor of Belfast; Mr. D. R. Ross, M.P.; Sir R. Ferguson, M.P.; Sir G. Berkeley, Lieutenant-General; Mr. T. Fortescue, Ravensdale; Mr. J. Wynn, Haslewood; Hon. G. Handcock, Sir J. M. Stronge, Mr. N. Alexander, M.P.; Colonel Phillips, Mr. P. Farrell, Mr. G. Macartney, Mr. A. H. Montgomery, Tyrrell, Colonel W. D. Colonel Sanders, Mr. D. S. Kerr, M.P.; Mr. R. Hall, Mr. W. S. Crawford, M.P.; Mr. P. Kirk, M.P.; Colonel Blacker, Mr. E. Reilly, &c.

Grace having been said by the Very Rev. the Dean of Ross, the noble Chairman then proposed in succession, the "Queen;" the "Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family;" the "Army and Navy;" and "Success to the Royal Agricultural Society." (Immense applause.)

Lord Erne then rose and said: My Lord Duke, having the honour to be one of the vice-presidents of the Royal Agricultural Society, I rise, on its part, to return thanks for the flattering manner in which you have proposed the toast, and to you, also, my Lords and gentlemen, have responded to the call just now made to you by our noble chairman; and I trust that your cheers will not die away within these walls, but will reverberate through Ireland, and be the means of arousing and cheering the drooping spirits of our agricultural friends, wherever they be. (Cheers.) I rejoice to say this society has been prosperous, even beyond our most sanguine expectations. I trust it will ever be so; for, in my heart, I believe there is no one society in Ireland which is more required, or will be found more useful than the Royal Improvement Agricultural Society. (Cheers.) I do believe there is no country in the world upon which kind Providence has bestowed more blessings such as to render it an agricultural country; but, I grieve to say, we have not turned them to good use. Not content. There is no country where, until lately, the farmers were more ignorant of the common rudiments of farming; but I hope that this society will be the means of instructing them, as it has already commenced doing, for I think we can all see an evident and great improvement in many parts of the country, and I hope that in a little time we shall not be behindhand of any other. (Cheers.) Happy would it have been for Ireland if those great assemblages, of which we have heard so much of late, had been to obtain agricultural instruction. But I trust that better days are in store for Ireland, and that Irishmen will, at last, find out who their friends, and who wish to benefit them most. I feel proud and happy to be called upon to return thanks for this society, for I have always looked upon it in the light of a child, having stood sponsor for it with your Grace and Mr. P. Farrell, and I hope we have done our duty in nurturing it during its tender years. (Loud cheers.) Now, since it has arrived at years of maturity, I think it will be able to take care of itself. Yes, I am happy to say it has taken care of itself, for, by the good name it has earned, it has already accumulated in the funds a capital of £4,000, and an income of £2,000 a year, well paid. (Hear.) This, for a young one, is doing pretty well—it has also been one hundred and young sires.

Mr. Bullen, Secretary to the Central Society, then rose and proceeded to read the award of premiums, which were given at the show that day. He said, that before he would do so, he felt it his duty to state a few leading facts connected with the proceedings of the Society, but more particularly with that department of it which had not come so conspicuously before the public, as what they had just witnessed—namely, the local farming societies of Ireland. When the Central Society was first formed, in 1841, there were only twenty-three of these valuable institutions in connection with it; in 1842 the number had increased to fifty; in 1843 they gave premiums to eighty; and in 1844 the number had been increased to one hundred and thirty; making a total of no less than 100 of these useful and valuable institutions then at full

work, and all cordially and practically connected with the central body. (Hear, hear.) Their noble vice-president had told them that their annual income amounted to upwards of £2,000, and this they applied in the following manner:—They gave premiums at the large cattle shows, to the amount of £900, for improving the breed of stock, and introducing the prime and more valuable breeds into this country. They also gave considerable sums for the improvement of flax, yarn, butter, agricultural implements, &c.; and the result of that day's meeting had shown tolerably well with what success their efforts had been hitherto attended. It was, however, through the silent and less obtrusive machinery of the local farming societies, that the council hoped to carry out their views, and, for this purpose, they allocated a sum of over £1,000, being the whole amount of their annual subscriptions, to be given exclusively to small working farmers, under 25 Irish acres, to encourage and instruct them in husbandry. This was what the society considered its most important feature, as its annual meetings and cattle shows were only considered necessary for the purpose of introducing the stock, and giving proper publicity to its proceedings. Next year he hoped that increased funds would enable them to extend the sphere of their utility. (Hear, hear.)

Lord De Roos proposed, "The successful candidates." "The Highland Agricultural Society." Mr. Lockhart, in returning thanks, said, in the establishment of local societies, the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland had taken the right way to carry out its objects, for it was by those societies alone that the improvements in agriculture generally, which it contemplated, could be carried out. Scotland had many difficulties to contend with that they had not to meet in Ireland. In Scotland, they had to contend with a very indifferent climate, a bad soil, and a bad soil; and yet they said, and he would say it without fear of contradiction, the best informed, most enlightened, and most contented tenantry on the face of the earth.

The Chairman gave, "The Royal Agricultural Society of England." Lord Newry and Mome proposed "The Flax Improvement Society." He felt a great interest in the advancement of the Society for the Encouragement of the Growth of Flax, and he anticipated that by next year he should be able to have a fair sample to show. (Hear, hear.) He expected to have shown some this season, but was unable, from certain causes which he did not foresee. The noble lord proposed the toast amid loud cheers.

Mr. Ross, M.P., in speaking to the toast, expressed his regret that some of the gentlemen present more immediately connected with the flax trade had not been called on. The Flax Improvement Society had been much called for, and had been very useful. Had the farmers ten times as much flax as they now raised, Belfast would require it all. Within the short space of ten years, the flax-spinning trade of the town had attained its present gigantic growth. The total demand of the United Kingdom on foreign countries had at one time reached 80,000 tons. Could any one know this fact and entertain a doubt of the propriety, he might almost have said the necessity, of making an effort to keep at home some portion of the wealth of this vast flax-producing country. It was this vast flax-producing country, in raising an article equal in value to the foreign? Such an effort had been made not vainly, but for whatever amount of success had attended it, the Flax Association, whose claim he wished to enforce, deserved no small credit. Its history, during its brief existence of two years and a half, had been one of ceaseless activity and progressive usefulness. By means of agriculturists, natives of Belgium, and skilled in the process of husbandry, by which that country had acquired fame and wealth, our farmers had been taught to rival their masters. (Loud cheers.) He would sample of flax, of home growth, exhibited in the Commercial Rooms of the town, equal to anything which Belgium could produce; and he said that at a late period flax was sold in the Armagh-market at the rate of 19s. 1d. per stone. Now was this all; the most important improvement had been introduced by the society, in reference to the saving and handling of the flax, while the stimulus afforded to ingenuity they owed the production of machinery, which could not be exceeded for simplicity of construction and perfect adaptation of means to a desired end. But while they boasted of these advantages let them not for a moment imagine that there was little or nothing left to be done. The truth was, they had only made a brilliant commencement—they had barely entered on the career of successful enterprise. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then gave—"The resident landlords and tenantry." The Marquis of Londonderry, in responding to the toast, said, he was proud and happy to be amongst the tenantry in Ireland. His Grace had said he had in Irish heart; (he Lord Londonderry) had an Irish soul (cheers and laughter); and when the hearts and souls of landlords were combined to advance the prosperity of their tenantry, Ireland would raise her head in proud competition with any other nation on the earth. (Cheers.) Then would the landlords be worthy of their applause, and then might they expect favour in the eyes of the ladies. (Cheers.) He would now come to the second part of the toast, he meant the tenantry of Ireland; and he was proud to preside over such a tenantry as his was; for none in England, Ireland, or Scotland, could surpass them (cheers) in understanding, high integrity, and matchless attachment to their landlords; and he could assure that large assemblage, that no language could convey to them the strong attachment which he entertained towards his tenantry. He would invite gentlemen who were strangers here to come down to his district, and look at the farms there, and look at the houses—houses such as were fit for men to live in, and such as a tenantry ought to have. (Cheers, and loud cries of hear, hear.) Having said so much of the tenantry, he would make a confession. (Hear, hear.) 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